

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## WHEELING.

The story of McColloch's ride for life is as familiar as that of Putnam's and his subsequent leap as that of the mailed Marcus Curtis and his noble steed, but few know anything of his history. There were two Majors, John and Samuel, both famed on the Virginia border for their daring exploits, and to the former has often been attributed the mad leap down Wheeling hill. But De Hass has incontestably proved that it was Samuel, the older brother, who did the gallant deed. The family was one of the earliest and most noted that settled on Short Creek, W. Va., about ten miles from this city. There were three brothers, all noted for bravery, and two sisters, in every way worthy of them. Elizabeth, as stated, was the honored wife of Colonel Ebenezer Zane, the founder of Wheeling; her whole life was a model of love, virtue and gentle kindness.

As an Indian hunter, Major Samuel had few superiors. He tracked his wily foe with wonderful sagacity, and would unwind his most secret trail with the unerring and instinctive tenacity of a bloodhound. He could not be frightened or shaken off. It was mainly to his energetic operations and daring exploits that the frontier was so often saved from savage depredation; and by cutting off the Indian retreat, by attacking their hunting camps, and by annoying them in every possible way, the Major soon became to them an object of fear and intense hatred. He was a marked man, and sleepless vengeance was vowed against him.

At the close of the memorable siege of Fort Henry, in 1777, the Major had brought forty mounted men from Short Creek. The gates were joyfully thrown open to receive them, for never was reinforcement more timely, since the heroic little garrison had been hardly pressed. A rush was made by the wary foe to prevent an entrance. All, however, succeeded in squeezing in, but the Major himself, who, anxious for the safety of his men, held back until completely hemmed in by desperate foes bent upon cutting him off. Finding himself in the most imminent peril of capture, there was nothing left but flight. He was admirably mounted on a noble steed of great stride and power, and giving him the spur, off they dashed, pursued by a yelling mob of exultant savages on the road leading to the summit of the high hill back of the fort, and thence to Van Meter's Fort, on Short Creek.

Knowing the deadly rancor which the savages entertained for him, and seeing their desperate endeavors to entrap him, the Major goaded on his horse, who rushed up the hill at heart-burst speed, and at length reached the top. Galloping ahead of his pursuer, the Major was congratulating himself on his lucky escape, when, just as he gained a point in the path, lo and behold! there encountered him a considerable body of Indians, just returning from a plundering expedition among the settlements.

In an instant his full danger was comprehended. With foes in the path behind and in front, and both parties spreading about him on the third side, escape seemed utterly out of the question. What was to be done? He saw his pursuers in a yelling curve about him, stealthily gliding around among the trees, as if to completely hem him in. To fall into their hands was agonizing to think of. But one only avenue of escape remained, and that was by the precipice to one side. Death among the rocks and brambles seemed to him, in his extremity, preferable to the knife and fagot of the pitiless savage, and so he made quick resolve to try a plunge over the precipice. Without a moment's hesitation, then, for the savages were crowding in upon him, he firmly adjusted himself in his seat, grasped securely the bridle with his left hand, and supporting his rifle in the right, pushed his unflinching horse over the abyss.

A plunge, a crash, cracking timber and tumbling rocks were all that the dazed and astounded savages could see or hear. They look-

ed bewildered, one upon the other. The hill where their rash and reckless foe had gone over was near three hundred feet high, and in some places the slope was almost precipitous; while, therefore, they could not but admire his audacity and rejoice that their inveterate enemy was finished at last, they regretted that he had been so unexpectedly spared their tortures. They crowded to the edge of the cliff, but what was their amazement and disgust to see the fiery steed, with the invulnerable Major sitting erect upon his back, dashing across the creek, which ran at the base of the hill, and then careering across the peninsula at a free and rapid stride. They were safe at last, and the baffled savages had nothing else to do but return dejected and discomfited to camp.

After a life of such deeds of "daring enterprise," it is sad to chronicle the Major's sad and untimely fate. In the Fall of 1782, Major McColloch and his brother, John started out on horseback for Van Meter's Fort, to track up some "Indian sign." They scouted closely and cautiously, proceeding almost as far as Fort Henry and not discovering any traces of Indians, had gone nearly back to "Girty's Point" on the river, when all at once a deadly discharge of rifles took place from a matted covert close by the path, by which the Major was vitally hit, falling dead from his horse. John escaped himself, but his horse was killed. Quick as thought, however, he leaped from the writhing animal and sprang to the back of his dead brother's horse, and made off to give the alarm. As yet no enemy had been seen; but turning in his saddle, after a quick dash of fifty yards or so, the path was filled with whooping savages, and one fellow was seen in the very act of scalping the unfortunate Major. This was too much for the infuriated brother. In an instant his rifle was at his shoulder and flash! crack! the mutilating savage was rolling on the leaves in the agonies of death. With the exception of a slight bullet scratch on the hip, John escaped to the fort unhurt and aroused the settlement.

The next day a party went out from Van Meter's and gathered up the mutilated remains of the poor Major. The savages had actually disemboweled him, but the viscera all remained except the heart. Some years subsequently an Indian, who had been one of the attacking party on this occasion, confessed to some whites that the heart of Major McColloch had been divided and eaten by the party; "so that," he concluded, "we be hold like Major McColloch." On another occasion, the Indian, in speaking of the incident, said: "The whites (meaning John McColloch) had killed a great captain, but they (the Indians) had killed a greater one."

John McColloch afterwards became almost as distinguished as his lamented brother. He did glorious service in the Revolutionary War, was a most devoted patriot and filled many posts of trust and honor. Samuel at the time of his "untimely taking off" had only been married six months.

Mr. Julius Andre returned home on the 12th ult., from the fishing camp at Bremen, O., and reported a very grand time. He led those present there by catching the largest and heaviest catfish.

Mr. Herbert Stoehr was a recent business visitor in Pittsburg, Pa. Some are weatherwise and some are otherwise, while still others are Johnnywise.

Lay-reader, Frank A. Leitner, of St. Margaret's Deaf-Mute Mission, Pittsburg, Pa.; Messrs. Frank Sells, of East Liverpool, O.; George Cavanaugh and David Williams, of Martin's Ferry, O.; Mr. Joseph Arnold, of Senecaville, O.; Frank W. Shaw, of Steubenville, O.; Mrs. P. A. Green, Mrs. Earlywine and Miss Harding, of Moundsville, W. Va.; Mr. John H. V. Fowler, of Wellsburg, W. Va.; and Mr. V. Dunn, of Pittsburg, Pa., were among about two hundred persons at the dedication of St. Elizabeth's Church.

An announcement was received here that Mr. Ernest R. Cowley, of Pittsburg, Pa., was married on the 19th ult., to Miss Ida Pearl Brooks,

at Springfield, N. H. They will make their future home in New Castle, Pa., after September 15th. The bridegroom has relatives living on Wheeling Island. A happy and long life to them both. They are welcome to the new church whenever they come here.

Still another announcement came into the hands of Lay-reader John C. Bremer, that Mr. Correll Mansfield Harmon and Miss Maggie May Wright were united in wedlock on the 26th ult., at South Charleston, W. Va. It was understood that Rev. O. J. Whildin officiated at the ceremony.

Mrs. Ella Keener took in a three-dollar excursion to Cincinnati, O., several Saturdays ago.

The Deaf-Mute Guild held its regular meeting on September 5th. Mr. Peter Paul Gilooly left last week for Cleveland, O., for two weeks' stay.

While taking to Mrs. Platoff Zane's suburban residence, Rev. O. J. Whildin, in his restless sleep, rose at 4 o'clock A. M., of the dedication day, expecting the day most fitting for the chapel and ascertained it through a window, and the gloomy morning drove him into a disappointed condition. Several hours later, the morning mist that covered the towering cross of the edifice was lazily lifting under the beams of a fervid "Old Sol." Not a breath of air disturbed the glittering dewdrops which sparkled upon the fresh green frondage, and as the ravished eye of the intrepid missionary took in, feature by feature, the glorious panorama of hill and valley, wood and water, farms and gardens, now unrolled before him, his heart bounded with delight, and his "prophetic ken" forecast the future. So the sun held his day as gloriously till the sunset that a very big crowd was successfully brought to the church. The preacher left Monday morning for Parkersburg, Huntington and Charleston.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of All Souls' Church, Philadelphia, Pa., arrived here Sunday morning, August 23d, and had been the guest of Mrs. Zane till Tuesday morning, when he returned to Pittsburg and thence to Lancaster, Pa. He was all Monday at Lay-reader John C. Bremer's service, taking in the city sightseeing, such as the historical tablet, on Main Street, commemorating the last siege of Fort Henry and the bravery of "Betty" Zane, and across the street to what was formerly Col. Ebenezer Zane's blockhouse. They had a splendid dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Frazier's and called on the silent ones in Bellaire, O.

Rev. A. W. Mann, of Cleveland, O., whose presence at the dedication services was a very important event, he having had held his first service here thirty-three years ago, has a peculiar habit of telling Indian stories—McColloch's famous leap, as above stated, he wonderfully explained there. He departed Monday morning for Pittsburg, Pa., and thence to Canton, O., for service in the evening.

MAJOR OZONE.

### Printing Office Secrets.

The Brunswick Telegraph says that a properly conducted printing office is as much a secret society as a Masonic lodge. The printers are not always under an oath of secrecy, but always feel themselves as truly in honor bound to keep secrets as though they had been put through triple oaths. Any employee in a printing office, who willingly disregards this rule in regard to printing office secrets, should not only be scorned by the brethren of his craft, but should lose his position in the office at once. We make this statement, because it sometimes happens that a communication appears in a newspaper, under an assumed signature, which excites comment, and various parties try to find out who is the author. Let all be saved the trouble of questioning the honorable employees or attaches of the printing office. They are "know-nothings" on such points as these. On such matters they "have eyes and ears, but no mouth," and if they fail to observe this rule, let them be put down as dishonorable members of the craft, who are unworthy to be trusted with anything.

### PRESIDENT SAWYER'S ADDRESS AT THE PROVIDENCE CONVENTION.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—We are here again but fewer in numbers since that convention at New Haven, one of the most brilliant and successful affairs in the history of the Association, much to the credit of the President, Mr. Carlisle, and his subordinate officers.

This convention was called for after a lengthy hesitation on the part of the president, owing to so much doubt as to the wisdom of calling for it at the time when so many deaf persons, who have been attending conventions regularly, and have been affected by the recent financial panic more or less, are still unsettled on their income derived from their regular employment, thus rendering their probable inability to attend here.

But after considering my duty either to carry out the wishes of the Board of Officers, who had voted to hold the convention, against postponing it, or request the same board to reconsider the question, and also the ample funds in the treasury to meet all expenses of the convention in case of a lack of new membership fees, I decided to put this convention through but more economically, notwithstanding the short notice given to the public.

Now, while we should regret the inability of many friends to attend here, we should be very glad to know that the majority of them are doing well.

Undoubtedly many of you have heard of the death of Mr. John T. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, which occurred some time last winter. He was prominently connected with this Association during the seventies and eighties, having served as president for eleven years. It was said that the success in placing this Association out of a several years' chaos and putting it on a financial foundation late in the seventies was due to his efforts. The Morrison Fund of \$500 was on the verge of going somewhere else when the late Mr. Tillinghast came in and saved it for this Association through his financial abilities, which he acquired in his insurance and real estate business for many years. After his receipt of the Fund, he placed it in a safe investment from which the Association had been receiving seven per cent. interest or dividends a year, and derived the benefit of the same for more than twelve years, at the end of which, with the usual alertness of a good financier, Mr. Tillinghast withdrew the principal from the investment company as he began to notice the weakening of the company in business. True to his prediction, the same company failed a short time afterward and the fund was saved to the Association a second time.

In turning the fund over to the New England Gallaudet Association before his retirement, either as an officer or member, owing to his age, he saw that it was placed in safe hands, and I am glad to say that the fund still remains in the same hands. Therefore, for his creditable work in behalf of this Association and other deeds I might have failed to recollect, you should consider yourself a duty by taking action on Mr. Tillinghast's death, not only to show your sympathy to his family, but to acknowledge publicly his valuable service as I have described just now.

Many of you might have heard of the Shaw case, in which the mother of Mr. Shaw's deceased wife applied to the Suffolk County Probate Court, at Boston, for the guardianship of his five-year-old boy, giving several reasons, one of which was that Mr. Shaw and his second wife were not fit to bring him up, owing to their full faculties being lacking. It is needless for me to go into details of the case, except in reference to the ability of deaf parents to bring up hearing offspring.

The news of the case on that ground naturally brought forth protests from many deaf parents who have succeeded in bringing up their own children to be excellent citizens, and also others of all classes including some well-known educators of the deaf who have kept in touch with their old pupils for years, and reported nearly all of them doing well, and their children grown up to be useful citizens. Their indignation was justifiable, knowing that if

the case was decided against Mr. Shaw on that particular ground, it would affect not only the deaf of Massachusetts, but all over the country.

Happily Judge Grant, who heard the case, dropped the question of the abilities of the deaf to raise hearing offspring out, after hearing half of Mr. Shaw's witnesses.

I am pleased to report that according to Mr. Shaw's counsel, the N. E. G. A., through the president who volunteered to testify, helped him materially on the case.

Your attention is called to the next convention of the National Association of the Deaf, to be held at Colorado Springs in 1910, when there will be some important questions relative to the federation of State Associations to be discussed. So far as I have been informed, all the State Associations are appointing delegates to that convention. The N. E. G. A. is the oldest organization in this country, so why should we let our representation at the convention go by? Still at the same time we would have to face a problem as to how to raise funds, if we have to pay the expenses of one or two representatives, unless some one of you volunteer to go at his own expense like what some of the delegates already appointed at other State Associations volunteered. There may be other ways and means of raising funds to defray such expenses, but I will leave the matter to the convention, hoping some brilliant idea may strike one of your minds and find a clear way for our representatives to the National Convention.

President Carlisle, at the New Haven Convention, called your attention to the New England Home for Deaf-Mutes, at Everett, and nothing was done in that line at that convention.

There have been so many rumors about the financial standing of the Home. We should not trouble ourselves in ascertaining the truth of it, but do our duty in keeping up in helping the Home, as you should remember that it was through the efforts of the N. E. G. A. that the Home was established. The fund Rev. Mr. Searing collected for the Home was at a standstill for a long time, or until the N. E. G. A. started to help the Home in 1902, and two months afterward when money was pouring in, the Home was established. By the end of two years the N. E. G. A. through the general and State organizers raised and turned about \$1500 over to Treasurer Dr. Bishop.

Why should we relax our efforts? Must we shirk our duty simply because there is mismanagement by the trustees of the Home—lack of confidence in either the trustees or the deaf by the trustees, if any. I consider such a very poor excuse. The inmates at the Home belong to our class, that of being deaf-mutes, and we should do our duty to see that they are well cared for and comfortable during their remaining days—whether the trustees or others have done right or wrong, believing wrongs, if any, will be remedied sooner or later.

Therefore, I do hope something will be done in behalf of the inmates of the Home at this convention.

Treasurer Mr. Bigelow informs me that the supply of "Constitution and By-Laws books" is nearly exhausted. I think there have been many amendments made since the books were printed about ten years ago, so I would recommend that a committee be appointed to revise and alter the Constitution and By-Laws, and report to the next convention before a new supply of books is ordered.

I am very sorry to find through the Vice-President, Mr. Carlisle, to whom the Secretary, Miss Atkinson, wrote, that she was not coming to this convention. She did not give her reasons for her absence from here, but my conscience tells me that my actions might have driven her to remain away from here or have put her in a state of doubt as to her plans for the summer.

She has done her duty faithfully, having called my attention to this convention some time last April, and started to work, but was hindered by my actions or rather negligence, therefore she is not to be blamed for her absence here, and I owe her an apology.

Now, I acknowledge to this Association my negligence in sending her the Secretary's books early, and other duties pertaining to the office of the president, and I will not attempt to make excuses for such except my poor health last year and being out of employment for a long time. However, I am willing to take the consequences if the Association feels disposed to do anything with me.

### ANECDOTAL

In the late General Buller were summed up many of the most notable characteristics of the English race, and perhaps the chief of these was his tenacious self-reliance, which had its roots in great obstinacy of character. The following story illustrative of this trait is told:

When he was coming down the First Cataract on the Nile with Lord Charles Beresford, after the evacuation of the Sudan, a sharp discussion arose as to which was the proper channel for the gunboat to take. Buller advised one and Beresford another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed with perfect success.

"You see I was right," he chuckled exultantly.

"Not at all," retorted Lord Charles Beresford. "I knew it was the right one myself; I only recommended the other because I knew you would oppose whatever I said!"

Senator Sillman at a banquet in Washington said, in a humorous defence of outspoken and frank methods:

"These people who always keep calm fill me with mistrust. Those that never lose their temper I suspect. He who wears under abuse an angelic smile is apt to be a hypocrite."

"An old South Carolina deacon once said to me with a chuckle:

"Keep you tempah, son. Don't you' quarrel with no angry pussion. A soft answer is alius best. Hit's commanded an', furthermo', hit makes 'em maddah'n anything else you' could say."

It is notorious (says an English sporting writer) that golfers, like anglers, have a reputation for either drawing the long bow or making excuses. I thought I knew every excuse that could be made, from the man who missed a short putt because a lark was singing just above his head to the grumbler who complained that a caddy moved just as he was driving, but this week I heard a new one. It was apropos of the international balloon race. One of the balloons eventually landed on the Ashford Manor course, and the excuse advanced by the player was surely quite original.

When he entered the club he remarked: "Who the dickens could putt with a balloon hovering over your head dropping on you?"

Prince de Sagan, talking about music the other day mentioned the violinist, Ysaye.

"The plump, pale Ysaye," he said, with his lock that hangs down over his face to his chin, is very, very proud.

A millionaire bootmaker invited Ysaye to dine with him last year in Nice.

"After dinner the millionaire brought out a violin and asked Ysaye to play. The musician hit his lip, but taking the instrument he played several beautiful morceaux."

"Afterward, in Paris, Ysaye invited the millionaire to dinner in his turn. There was a distinguished company present. After dinner, as they were all at coffee in the salon, a servant brought the host a pair of old boots.

"Ysaye took the boots and handed them gravely to his millionaire guest."

"But what am I to do with these?" the guest demanded, holding the boots awkwardly in his lap beside his cup.

"Ysaye smiled vindictively and flung his long lock behind his ear. 'In Nice,' he said, 'you asked me after dinner to play for you. Now I ask you to mend these boots for me. Each to his trade, you know.'"

The Secretary of a periodical published not far from New York

City, and noted for the literary flavor of its editorial pages, recently received a letter from a subscriber asking for the address of George Meredith. The secretary had a careful examination made of the long pay roll of the company, but the search was in vain. A reply was, therefore, sent the subscriber couched in this language:

"We are very sorry that we are unable to give you the address of George Meredith. But if you will write to Joe Meredith, of our St. Louis office, perhaps you can ascertain it from him."

The Chicago News fails to name the hero of this story, but has it that the visitor to the home of a well-known Hoosier State author found his three youngsters romping in the hallway.

"What are you playing, boys?" he inquired.

"We are playing pirates," elucidated the smallest.

"Pirates? Why, how can you play pirates in Indiana? There are no seas bordering on this State."

"Oh, we don't need any seas. We are literary pirates, like pa."

And five minutes later a chorus of yells from behind the barn told that the hand that wields the pen can also wield the shield.

As a reward for good behavior Johnny was allowed to come to the dinner table when company was expected. He wanted to appear big, too, so he chose a low chair, which brought his mouth just to the top of the table. But he didn't mind this, because it was on a line with his plate, and he was not so likely to drop anything while eating. He ate ravenously of everything, having nothing to say to the guests, as his mother had told him to remember that good children are seen, not heard. Finally, after desert, when there was a lull in the conversation, he exclaimed:

"Dad, you can't guess what I've got under the table?"

"No, my son," said his father, with an indulgent glance; "what is it?"

"Stomachache!" shouted Johnny gleefully.

"One time," said Secretary Taft to some newspaper men not long ago, "three ministers wanted to cross the Mississippi River to attend a revival at a place which boasted of no regular ferry. Brother Syles and Brother Beamish were fine specimens of humanity—at least two hundred pounds apiece—but their companion was a mite of man weighing scarcely one hundred and twenty-five. They got a boatman to take them over, but in mid-stream a severe thunder shower came up and the waves threatened to capsize the boat."

"Brother Syles," said Brother Beamish, "I think we had better join in prayer."

"Do you, though?" shouted the boatman. "Wall, I say you don't! You two big ones come here an' lend a hand at the oars—an' let the skinny fellow pray."

A one-armed man entered a restaurant and seated himself next to a dapper little other-people's-business man. The latter noticed his neighbor's left sleeve hanging loose and kept eyeing it in a how-did-it-happen sort of a way. Finally the inquisitive one could stand it no longer. He changed his position a little, cleared his throat and said: "I beg pardon, sir, but I see you have lost an arm."

The one-armed man picked up his sleeve with his right hand and peered anxiously into it. "Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, looking up with great surprise. "I do believe you're right!"

A politician relates that he was making a speech last week when he was annoyed by the frequent interruptions of an opposition voter, who seemed bent on making trouble.

"My friend," said the speaker, determining to suppress the disturber, "haven't you heard the story of how a braying ass put to flight the entire Syrian army?"

"Don't you be afraid of this audience," shouted back the disturber of the meeting, "there ain't no danger of it stampeding. You've tested it."



**Deaf-Mutes' Journal.**  
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 10, 1908.  
EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 1010 Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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One Copy, one year \$1.00  
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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wisdom is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

Specimens copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE large amount of space required in giving the voluminous work done at Lancaster, during the sessions of the Convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, necessarily crowds out a great deal of correspondence that otherwise would have been printed in this week's edition of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

But as conventions occur but once a year, and as, in a certain and large sense, they promulgate the views and opinions of the deaf of the State, we feel that their deliberations have the right of way in public print.

The earnestness and enthusiasm and sodality of the Pennsylvania Deaf is worthy of emulation by the deaf of other States. In proportion to numbers, their State gatherings probably are ahead, in general average, of any other State in the Union.

And in the line of conscientious effort in behalf of their fellow deaf, as well as in public-spirited progressiveness, the deaf of the Keystone State are second to none.

**WINFIELD SCOTT RUNDE.**

The American deaf, as well as the Gallaudet alumni, will be pleased to know that a California boy has made a public must know venture that raises us as a class to some distinction. He is W. S. Runde, President of an Investment Company, as emblazoned forth on his letter heading:

Runde Real Estate and Investment Company, incorporated under the Laws of the State of California, Capital Stock, \$75,000; City Properties, Investments, Development, Farm Lands, Insurance, Loans, 1506 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California.

By the way, President Runde believes in the Tilden plan.

**ZENO.**

**Boston.**

Mr. A. D. Bryant, of Washington, D. C., will deliver a sermon at the People's Temple, corner of Berkeley Street and Columbus Avenue, on the 13th inst., and will officiate in Salem, Mass., in the afternoon.

Mr. H. Fairman and Mrs. Bowden will preach on the 20th and the 27th insts.

Respectfully,  
**FRANK W. BIEGLOW, Chairman.**

**Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes.**

**NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.**

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday at 3 P. M.

**ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.**

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3225 N. Nineteenth, Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P. M. (Except during July and August, 10:30 A. M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class, immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

### The Twenty-Second Convention of the P. S. A. D.

### A GREAT SUCCESS.

### The Mayor's Address—The President's Address—Federation of the Deaf, and Discussion Thereof, Etc.

The Twenty-second Convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf was held in the Parish House of St. James' P. E. Church, Lancaster, Pa., beginning at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, August 27th, 1908.

Over one hundred members and friends who attended the Convention have returned to their respective homes, feeling more than satisfied with the work done in their earnest desire to make the Twenty-second Convention of the Society a complete success.

### FIRST SESSION, THURSDAY MORNING.

August 27, 1908.—Mr. James S. Reider, President, called the meeting to order at 11 A. M.; Mr. R. M. Zeigler, Secretary, Prof. Linneus Roberts, from the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood Park, acting as official interpreter, and Mr. James M. Luigh, as official stenographer.

Invocation by President Reider. The Secretary read the call for his meeting.

The President introduced Hon. G. P. McCasky, Mayor of Lancaster, who delivered the following interesting and instructive address:

*Members of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is a pleasant duty this morning to welcome you to the city of Lancaster, and to this old parish of St. James, for the annual meeting of your State organization. Would that the Healer were here to send you away rejoicing, as in the olden time! But he has already reclaimed you from a deafness deeper than any that is merely physical, and for that you are always rejoicing.

There is a sublime text that good men and women, firm in the faith of the blessed To-morrow—who are the cheerful or the weary burden bearers of To-day—never cease to quote for their comfort and encouragement: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive, the things that God hath prepared for those that love Him." We accept out lot and carry the burden whatever it be—and yours is a burden heavy to bear—knowing that as we shall lay it down. It is but a little while.

We may lose one or another of our senses—common sense excepted—and still find life magnificently "worth living." Some of the best people, I know, are comparative deaf, and they laugh as they recall the compensations of deafness—they hear neither chatterbox nor blatherkite; the din of noise nor the confusion of tongues. They are optimists. They read much; they think and do much; and live in a world of beauty and goodness, beloved by all who are so fortunate as to know them. The philosopher tells us that "silence is golden." They have gold mine, and win a great deal more of it, perhaps, than any of us would choose! Certain means of communicating thought you also have that makes large amends for loss of this precious sense, and, if wise, you are not unhappy. We can lose much and yet have blessings left of infinite value, for which to be grateful. Let us look for a few moments at the situation as we have it.

The human form, made in the image of God, as a fit dwelling for the immortal man, ought to be, as no doubt it is, the most highly organized and the most wonderful thing in the world. The student who aims at a fair degree of mastery of the problem to which he sets himself, it is the most attractive and the most hopeless subject of study within the range of scientific investigation. "Canst thou by searching find out God?" No more canst thou find out, in detail and to the limit of accuracy, the greatest work on earth, the living man.

The human body is an organism; a grand unit of fractional parts, organs we call them, many in number, of greater or less importance individually, and each a world of wonder in itself. The Hamilton watch, that can be made and regulated so that it may tell to the second how the great round world is getting on in its daily revolution upon its axis, is the product of ten thousand ingenious minds of this and former generations. But it is a clumsy mechanism, and a crude, dead thing as compared with any one of the numerous organs of the human body, which are self-destroying, self-renewing throughout our lives. The watch is no accident. Ingenious men planned it with a definite purpose in view. Expert mechanics worked out the plans in metal and precious stones. And it does its work. Man is no accident. He designed and made the watch; but he was himself planned and created as the top and crown, and earthly lord and master, of all things upon the earth. As surely as the watch came from the maker, so surely does he come from the mind and hand of the Infinite Designer and Architect of the universe. And as far as the heavens are above the earth, so far is man above the watch he makes. "Our brains," says Dr. Holmes, "are seventy-year clocks. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all, then closes the case and gives the key into the hands of the Angel of the Resurrection."

Men have studied the brain for generations, and they have learned much of it. But the two hemispheres of the human brain are so vast that those who have been long exploring their coasts with enthusiasm have thus far located, with certainty upon the map, only a few bays and headlands, with streams of influence larger and smaller flowing from the interior of continents as yet all unknown.

The heart that beats on through day and night, from infancy to old age, always driving the warm current of the blood without thought or purpose of our own—it stops, and we are gone.

The lungs that are in part under control of the will, whose office it is to receive and purify the blood in transit, removing a

large part of the poison brought in from all parts of the body and supplying the life element of oxygen from the air, which also provides warmth, through chemical union with the carbon of the food we have eaten—these are ours.

Teeth and tongue and salivary glands, the digestive apparatus and the lacteal system we have—that take the daily food we earn and eat with so much satisfaction, and, by a wonderful chemistry, convert it into blood out of which all parts of the body, from bone to brain, are to be renewed, rebuilt.

The nerves of general sense—we all have them—telegraphic wires that make constant and accurate report from the outside world to the central station, the brain, shut in there, as it is, in more than Egyptian darkness, its skull cap hard and dense, utterly impervious to any ray of light. There, in the dark, the brain, conscious and alert, receives these reports, knows, decides, and flashes back with lightning speed the order what to do or what not to do.

The nerves of special sense are, if possible, even more wonderful. Taste and other senses, taste, smell, touch, and what zest they add to life! We are shown so clearly and in so many ways that the happiness of man is the purpose of God. It is, indeed, a comely fashion to be glad. Slight and hearing are the royal senses. "The light of the body is the eye."

Always and everywhere the eye has been regarded the highest organ of sense. Its empire is infinitely wider than any other. The ear is limited to sounds close at hand and of the passing moment. The eye, on the other hand, is silent, the fingers of the hand become eloquent to the eye, which seems to listen as well as to look for what you are saying. The hand! What has it not done of good and bad—what can it not do! Is it an accident or a thing of design that the purpose of the hand is to be a sense but it is the willing and active servant of them all. The eye, the ear, the nostril, the tongue, stand waiting that light and sound and fragrance and flavor may come to them, but the hand reaches out to what it will, discards this grasps that, touches another, and beckons to the fingers of the musician at the keyboard of the greatest organ in the world—as I heard him in the auditorium at Ocean Grove last Sunday morning—with eye alert and ear intent, that the will of the organism may do his wonderful work with this wonderful hand. How the eye of the blind man goes to him as an eye in the house, on the street, or to the raised letters of the book! How it obeys the ear and becomes a voice on the violin or other musical instrument! Blind, is it? Or deaf and dumb? Or is it deaf and dumb and blind, like that fine-souled girl, Helen Keller? What a deprivation be, whether the earth be dark or silent, or both, life may still be very beautiful, and precious beyond the power of words to tell, from loss transfused into gain. The silences may become vocal with glad and grateful songs of the heart, the darkness of the mind may be ever-increasing light of helpful knowledge.

The way to Emmaus was not a glad way for the two disciples as they went down from Jerusalem that "third day" after the Crucifixion. A stranger draws near and asks of what they talk. They are talking of the blind man who went with them, whether the earth be dark or silent, or both, life may still be very beautiful, and precious beyond the power of words to tell, from loss transfused into gain. The silences may become vocal with glad and grateful songs of the heart, the darkness of the mind may be ever-increasing light of helpful knowledge.

We have reason for thankfulness that the Society has been able to continue its march of progress so well during the year now marked. As you all know, the year was marked by a financial depression that affected a large number of our deaf and other friends of the Society; and, as was to be expected, it rendered more difficult the work of the Society's precious charge and worthy charity at Doylestown. From all sections came report of the difficulty of this work; but our silent workers, rather than relax their efforts, decided to do the most possible under the circumstances, and so to them is due our gratitude for saving the Home from a disaster. It is a blessing that with the return of better times the friends of the Home will renew their efforts to add it with increased vigor and unceasing labor, always believing in the help of the Society, and encouraged and enlivened by the community.

Our Society has now rounded twenty-seven years, and it may be well to say a few words on its nature, and the objects or principles it has been striving to promote. It is due to the public, whose sympathy and material support we crave, that some idea of the aims of the Society be given here; for, these days of multiplicity of organizations, we can only hope to receive proper distinction by unobscuring ours. The Society has no secrets to unfold, no record to be ashamed of, no reason to make, and, perhaps, its work is such that it has not done more than history shows. It is not a sectarian or social organization, nor one of organized labor, or a mutual benefit society, but distinct in the business of the Society of Pennsylvania. Does it not then merit the steadily increasing patronage of the hearing public?

Other specific reasons why the Society should commend itself to the favor of many more good thinking persons, both deaf and hearing, are these: To advance the interests of the deaf of its own State, but will gladly extend a helping hand to those of any other State whenever the opportunity occurs.

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## NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The program for Tuesday evening at St. Ann's Church has been prepared and will shortly be distributed. No change has been made in arrangement of the various meetings, but the socials will be of a high order, and the committee in charge of the literary evenings will make a careful selection of persons best qualified to instruct and entertain. Encouraged by the wonderful progress the church has made in the past few years, both in point of membership and usefulness, its people look forward to the season of 1908-09 with high hopes.

The several societies connected with the church are in a flourishing condition. The Woman's Parish Aid Society has done and is doing noble work. With only a two years' record to look back to, the Society has raised over \$500, by the efforts of its members, and of this sum given liberally to the Church Parish House Fund and Charitable work. There is still a comfortable balance in its treasury, to enable it to carry on its work. The membership has increased rapidly, several applications will be acted on at its meeting in October.

The Guild still flourishes in membership and resource. It has gained many new friends among the deaf and hearing. Last winter it was able to save several families from actual suffering, and throughout the summer it has enabled others to pull through long periods of enforced idleness.

This month will see several much needed improvements at St. Ann's. Electric lights will be installed, additional furniture added to the Guild Room, and possibly a permanent stage with scenery erected. The kitchen will be much improved and a complete set of new utensils added. The Church already possesses a handsome set of dishes. New knives, forks and spoons will be added shortly.

Most gratifying of all is the increased attendance at the Sunday services, especially at the monthly celebration of the Lord's Supper. This increase is also noticeable at other mission stations, where Rev. Dr. Chamberlain officiates. Plans are almost perfected for a vigorous campaign in the Fall and Winter.

A social will be held on September 15th. A competent committee is arranging a program that promises to be full of surprises. Everybody is welcome.

For other details consult program under St. Ann's Church notices.

A regular meeting of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf will be held in the vestryroom of the Temple, at Lexington Avenue and 72d Street, on Tuesday night, September 15th. Preceding that, the Religion Committee will make arrangements for the services of the year, and select two more ladies for the choir, making it five instead of three choir ladies. The most important announcement to be made at that regular meeting will be about the selection of a new leader in the person of Mr. Samuel Cohen. He has discontinued his studies at Gallaudet College to enter the Hebrew Seminary in the Fall, for the Rabbinate. President Louis A. Cohen has selected a committee of three to go with the new leader to Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendes for the purpose of making arrangements, etc., pertaining to his entrance to the Seminary. The Entertainment Committee has met and arranged a schedule for various socials and entertainments for the coming year. Every thing is new, as we discard old ideas of enjoyment and look for new ones, and a good time will be had on every occasion. A special election will be held on that date to name a new Recording Secretary in place of Mr. Moses Golding, deceased. It is advisable for all the members to be on hand early, in order to get through with that businessful of business.

On Sunday, September 6th, Mr. and Mrs. S. Nibler were given a surprise party by the members of the German Deaf-Mute Society of which Mr. Nibler is secretary. It was the 20th anniversary of their marriage, and they received several handsome presents. A fine supper was served. Mr. Nibler is a graduate of the Royal Deaf-Mute Institution of Munich, Bavaria. He came to this country in 1882, and after living nine months in New York, he went to Chicago, later to Milwaukee and to St. Louis, returning to New York in 1885. Two years later he was married to Miss Margaret Werle, a graduate of the 44th Street Institution. Mr. Nibler has several times held office in German Deaf-Mute Societies.

Mrs. Lipkens arrived in London, England, August 10th, and was accompanied by Rev. Dr. Gilby for three days to different deaf-mute societies, then left for Munich, Germany, attending the Convention, August 15th, 16th and 17th, and then started for Berlin, Germany.

Mr. R. E. Maynard returned to his home in Youkers last Thursday, after two years in Colorado in search of health and strength. He stood the long journey very well, and is looking about the same as before going west. Many of his friends called to see him and enjoyed his sprightly conversation.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society, of Newark, N. J., will hold a Grand Ball and Games, at the Phoenix Hall, Jersey City, N. J., on February 22d, 1909, in the afternoon and evening. Credit is due to Mr. Balamuth for securing the Hall.

Mrs. John Mooney, of West Farms, passed away on Sunday last, August 30th. Her death was due to asthma. She is survived by husband and five children. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

"Teddy" Rose is home again after a month's stay at Lake Placid. His Union League friends greeted him warmly on his appearance at the club room last Thursday evening.

Henry Kohlman's father came from Lake Placid to see his little grandson last week, and returned after a stay of three days. He will be in New York again in October.

If Mrs. Jacob Kistler will send her address to the JOURNAL office, it will secure the settlement of a legacy left nineteen years ago.

Mr. Abey Koffman bought a cottage, eight rooms and bath, 60 by 100, in Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

By the will of his father, Samuel Frankenheim will inherit nearly or fully one hundred thousand dollars.

A New York friend wants Mr. and Mrs. Colgan, of Rochester, to send their address to the JOURNAL.

Henry Kohlman was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bloom last Sunday.

### PRESBYTERIAN NOTICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

REV. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, Pastor. Afternoon service, at 3.30 P.M. Bible Class meets at 4 o'clock. Gymnasium and Reading Room are open to the members and their friends every Friday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Address all communications to the President, Mr. Archibald McL. Baxter, 32 West 60th Street, New York City.

At a meeting of the Entertainment Committee of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, held in the vestry room of the Temple Bikur Cholim, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue, on Thursday, the 6th, ways and means were discussed as to the entertainment schedule. The success that marked a former venture made the Committee agree upon further effort. Following is the schedule:

Sept. 19—Social Evening for members. Oct. 31—Bridge Board Party. Nov. 21—Lecture (subject announced later). Dec. 12—Rolling Ball Party. Jan. 23—Social Evening for members. Feb. 20—Entertainment.

Hereafter all socials and entertainments will be held in the Vestry room of the Temple.

### Services in the Dioceses of Albany and Central New York.

First Sunday in the month: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Albany; evening, Amsterdam.

Second Sunday: Morning, Syracuse; afternoon, Oneida; evening, Utica.

Third Sunday: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Schenectady; evening, Herkimer.

Fourth Sunday: Morning, Utica; afternoon, Rome; evening, Syracuse.

The above is the ordinary arrangement of services. Departures from this arrangement and appointments for week-day services will be announced by postal card.

H. VAN ALLEN, Missionary, 232 Grove Place, Utica, N. Y.

### SOUTHERN DIOCESES.

REV. OLIVER J. WHILDIN, General Missionary.

Church services are held in the following places by the lay-readers mentioned on such Sundays and other days, and at such hours as are locally announced. The general missionary visits these and numerous other stations throughout the South at intervals to be appointed and locally made known.

### LAY-READERS.

Grace Chapel, Baltimore, Mr. G. W. Boss.

Trinity Chapel, Washington, Mr. H. L. Stafford.

St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Mr. J. C. Bremer.

St. Philip's Church, Durham, N. C., Mr. R. Fortune.

Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark., Mr. J. H. Eddy.

St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., Mr. H. L. Tracy.

## PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Much sorrow is expressed by the deaf in general in this city over the untimely death of Albert Schriener, who departed this life last Saturday morning in Frankford, near Bridesburg, in the fortieth year of his age. He was prostrated with illness for nearly seven weeks, and the immediate cause of his death was ulcerated stomach, which he suffered with untold agony. It seemed that many of us were not aware of his seriousness illness, and was a shock to his numerous friends and acquaintances, when his death was announced from the pulpit in All Souls' Church. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, when it was located at Broad and Pine Streets. His occupation was that of a brass-polisher, and he was a first-class man at that.

His remains were interred in the Glenwood Cemetery last Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Danter read the committal service.

The deaf here extend their sympathy to Mrs. F. Schriener and his aged parents in the honor of their bereavement. It is understood that Mrs. Schriener will break up housekeeping and go to live with her hearing sister in Camden, N. J., which was once her home in former years, before she met and married Mr. Schriener.

His last words were: "I have suffered greatly, but feel better. Let me sleep."

A bouncing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayer last Friday, in their pretty and cozy home on North Camac Street. Mother and child are doing nicely. Congratulations!

Mrs. J. L. McKeehan, sister of Mrs. H. E. Stevens, and their cousin, Miss Jennie McKeehan, were the guests of Mrs. Stevens in her home at Merchantville, N. J., for a few days last week.

Those who attended the twenty-second meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf held at Lancaster, Pa., all returned home last week, and report a gala time. They congratulate the Society upon its set of new officers, and are loud in their praise that there are such men in the right place. The twenty-third meeting of the Society will be held in Scranton, Pa., next summer.

Mrs. M. H. Rocap has gone to Ocean City, N. J., where she will sojourn indefinitely.

The decoration of the altar with flowers in All Souls' Church on August twentieth was in memory of Dr. W. A. Rocap, late son of our Mrs. Rocap.

A baby girl was born to Mrs. Rocap's son, Frank, on September 3d. Congratulations!

Mrs. L. V. McGuckin and her children, Margaret and Luke, Jr., will return to their home in this city from Atlantic City this week. They have been in the latter city the past month. They reported a pleasant time.

The Executive Committee of the Clerical Literary Association met last Monday evening, in the guild hall of All Souls' Church. Considerable business was transacted. The quarterly business meeting of the Association will be held this Thursday evening. A good attendance of members is looked for.

An ice cream social and entertainment given last night in the guild room of All Souls' Church for the deaf, by the Pastoral Aid Society, turned out a success. A full detail of the affair will be given in our next letter.

James S. Reider went to Reading and the adjacent burgs last Friday for a brief vacation. He returned home on Tuesday.

John A. Roach returned home last Sunday a week ago from two weeks' pleasant trip. He first went to Washington, D. C., for a brief stay, visiting friends, and then to Cumberland, Md., where he enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Charles H. Paxton, a Mt. Airy School graduate, for a week. Both took in climbing Wills Mountains and sight-seeing Frostburg, Md., Westernport, Md., Piedmont, W. Va., and some other small towns. Then they journeyed to Pittsburgh for a brief stay with the intention of taking an excursion to Buffalo, N. Y., and Niagara Falls from that place, but the immense enjoyments of their visit in the Smoky City caused them to abandon their original plans, thus extending their stay there for almost a week. They had the pleasure of meeting the ex-Philadelphiaans, the Durians, who endeavored to make their visit an interesting and enjoyable one.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scott returned home last week from Atlantic City, after a fortnight's delightful time there. They present pictures of being tanned.

### DEAF-MUTES IN ACCIDENTS.

Knocked down and run over by a contractor's wagon, and to escape practically uninjured, was the experience yesterday of 5-year-old Frank Belfast, a deaf and dumb boy, living at 1834 South Carlisle Street.

The boy was flying a kite at Fifteenth and Mifflin Streets, when the heavy wagon came down the street. Owing to his infirmity the lad did not hear the warning cries. Two men, who witnessed the accident, caught up the boy and rushed him to St. Agnes' Hospital. He was found to be unhurt, with the exception of bruised arms and legs. The lad spent the remainder of the day in the children's ward playing with marbles.

Amelia Neidinger, 13 years old, another deaf-mute, living at 407 George Street, saved her home from destruction by fire. Deprived of two of her senses she has developed her sense of smell, which was so keen that she detected smoke before her mother did. She ran to a second-story rear room and there discovered a mattress ablaze. Unable to call for help, she rushed down into the yard and by means of a sign language made her understand that the house was afire. Two men, from a nearby stable, threw the mattress into the street and extinguished the blaze.

George C. Prince, former boys' supervisor, about eighteen years ago, in the 10th and Clinton Streets School, of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is now located at 212 N. 38th Street, Camden, N. J. He is in business on his own hook under the trading firm of Prince Concrete Company. He also has an office in the Mint Arcade, where he will be pleased to meet his old associates. His wife, who was Miss Minnie Hine, was a seamstress in the same school.

Edward Syle and his wife, of Camden, N. J., eldest son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. M. J. Syle, who have been touring Great Britain and the Continent since last January, returned home two weeks ago.

There will be no meeting of the Philadelphia Local Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, this Saturday, September 12th. A later date will be announced in due time.

H. E. S.

### Tale Told By Teeth.

Teeth are not bones, as most people imagine them to be. Though they are attached to the skeleton, they are not a part of it. They develop from the dermis or skin, and are, as a rule, made up of three substances—"dentine," "cement" and "enamel."

Enamel is the hardest of all animal substances. It actually contains more than 96 parts in 100 of mineral matter—mainly phosphate of lime—while bone contains only 60 per cent. This accounts for the fact that teeth are more indestructible than any other part of the animal frame.

What is more wonderful still is that the tooth is the keynote of the frame, says *London Answers*. An expert anatomist needs only to be shown a tooth or two in order to reconstruct from them the animal from whose jaw they originally came—and this although the animal itself has been dead ten million years, and its kind extinct for almost as long.

Not only do the teeth show what their owner looked like, whether it was animal, lizard, fish or bird—some extinct birds used to possess teeth—but a study of a set of these useful organs will show what the creature used to feed on, and, incidentally, tell a great deal about its life and habits.

Teeth vary in form and number more than any other animal organs. An elephant, for instance, has usually forty-four teeth in use besides his tusks. But they are big enough to make up in size what they lack in number. The teeth of the elephant tribe are so different from those of other animals that, when a fossil is dug up, the geologist can at once be certain to what race of creatures it belonged, and is able to reconstruct the gigantic mastodon, or hairy mammoth, in whose jaw it originally grew.

At the other end of the scale in point of number of teeth, comes the snail. The common garden snail is the happy possessor of 135 rows each of 105 teeth, or a matter of 14,175 teeth in all.

The teeth of fish vary more greatly than those of any other known creatures. Their teeth are not divided into incisors, canines, and molars, as in animals, but almost every different kind of fish has differently shaped teeth. Sharks, for instance, have several rows of teeth, all extremely sharp-pointed. The front row stands up erect, but those behind are more or less recumbent. There is never any difficulty in identifying a shark's tooth.

Most fish have a great number of teeth. The dolphin, for instance, possesses 200, but there are others—like the sturgeon—which have no teeth at all. Almost all fish—sharks especially—shed their teeth frequently, and grow new ones to replace them.

Snake's teeth—the poison fangs, that is, have the same peculiarity. There are always fresh ones in reserve to take the place of those which get broken. A rattlesnake may have as many as 10 of these reserve teeth. Snake's fangs are very sharp, very elastic, and, contrary to

common belief, never hollow, but provided with a groove, along which the poison flows.

The sharp tusks of the crocodile and all flesh-eating lizards need only to be seen once to be easily identified afterward. Some reptiles are toothless. These are tortoises, turtles and toads. A frog may easily be distinguished from a toad from the fact that the latter has no teeth, while the former has teeth in the upper jaw, but none in the lower.

### BUYING A RING.

A STORY THEY TELL IN JAPAN TO ILLUSTRATE OCCIDENTAL LOVE.

"The Japanese marry out of esteem and trust to the coming love afterward," said a Japanese lady. "With us when loves comes it lasts. We have a song that we like to sing—I want to live to ninety-nine years, and you must live to be a hundred, so that we may be happy while our hair grows gray."

"That is better," she continued, "than the love that comes swiftly and as swiftly flies away again. They tell in Japan a story illustrative of this transitory love—the love of your west."

"A tourist, they say, was touring Brittany. He came to Quimper, and he found in the Place Publique beside the river an old woman selling trinkets.

"What is the price of this?" he asked, taking up an antique ring of silver and sapphires.

"Is it for your wife or for your sweetheart?" said the old woman.

"For my sweetheart."

"Fifty francs!"

"Fifty francs. Nonsense! And the tourist turned angrily away.

"Come back," said the old woman. Take it for ten. You've been lying to me, though. You have no sweetheart. Had the ring been for her you'd have bought it at once without regard to its price."

"I will take it," said the tourist, smiling. "Here are the 10 francs."

"So the old woman wrapped the ring up.

"But you haven't a wife either," she grumbled. "If it had been for her you'd have beaten me down to 5 francs. Oh, you men!"

### SOMETHING NEW!

#### Bridge Board Party

under the auspices of the

#### Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf

to be held on

Saturday Evening, Oct. 31, 1908

at 8 o'clock

IN THE VESTRYROOM OF THE

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Cor. 72d Street and Lexington Avenue.

Tickets, including refreshments, 25c.

Prizes will be awarded to winners.

Come one! Come all!

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This "handy" card's a dandy thing! It takes the place of pen and tongue; it talks and laughs—it will even sing! And stir the soul—like a bell it will ring in a voice that's clear yet dumb. —J. T. E.

There are ten cards, printed on paper of different colors—white, pink, light blue, yellow, green and lilac.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 have manual alphabet for the use of the Deaf. Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are particularly designed for them. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10 will appeal more to the hearing, as they are something extremely different from what are seen in store windows.

The titles and price list are as follows:

DOUBLE CARDS.	NO.	PER 25	PER 100
Mystery, or the Golden Card.....	1	.85	\$2.75
Bosh.....	2	.85	2.75
SINGLE CARDS.			
Silence, or the Trappist.....	3	.35	\$1.25
Monk.....	4	.35	1.25
A Good Hand.....	5	.35	1.25
A Handy Card.....	6	.35	1.25
Mum's the word.....	7	.35	1.25
Dumb Significance.....	8	.35	1.25
Base Ball.....	9	.85	3.00
He's a King.....	10	.85	3.00
She's a queen.....	11	.85	3.00
The "Grouch" Germ.....	12	.85	3.00

The above adjusted prices include mailing free to any part of the United States.

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844 N. 16TH STREET,

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